

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraphs at page 3, line 3 through page 4, line 3 of the specification with the following revised paragraphs:

One potential use of such polymers is in the automotive industry as an encapsulant for items such as sensors, and especially as an encapsulant for pressure sensors. Such encapsulants must have an extremely high resistance to acids and fuels. For example, two fuels commonly utilized for material evaluation by the automobile industry, reference Fuel C and reference Fuel CM85, both cause polymer degradation to many known polymers. Fuel C is a hydrocarbon fuel which is approximately 50% by volume isooctane and 50% by volume toluene. Fuel CM85 comprises Fuel C containing 85% by volume methanol. In addition many materials are tested by the automotive industry for their resistance to used synthetic oil, which also causes polymer degradation. For the purpose of this ~~patent~~ present application, this is defined as ~~Mobile 1 Oil~~ MOBIL 1 OIL, which has been used to lubricate an automotive engine for a minimum of 3,000 miles.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention discloses a cross-linkable and cross-linked organosilicon polymer which is prepared from a mixture of a reactive polysiloxane resin having both reactive carbon-carbon double bonds and ~~silicone-hydrogen~~ silicon-hydrogen groups, characterized by alternating structures of polycyclic polyene residue and cyclic polysiloxane (or tetrahedral siloxysilane) residue, hereafter referred to as a silicon hydrocarbon crosslinking agent, and either a vinyl terminated fluorine-containing polysiloxane or a vinyl terminated phenyl-substituted polysiloxane. In an alternative embodiment, the polymer comprises a mixture of vinyl terminated phenyl-substituted polysiloxane and vinyl terminated fluorine containing polysiloxane and the silicon hydrocarbon crosslinking agent.